Maryland Historical Trust MARYLAND INVENTORY OF State Historic Sites Inventory Form Properties

Survey No. B-4379

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

| 1. Nam | e (indicate preferred name) | |
|--|---|--|
| historic | 115 West Saratoga Street | Resource Cour |
| and/or common | Frederick Realty Inc. | tio eidr |
| 2. Loca | a north on W. Saratoga Street. The Street noit | port pribling face |
| street & number | 115 W. Saratoga Street | not for publication |
| city, town | Baltimore vicinity of congressional district | Seventh |
| state | Maryland Baltimore county | Pimerl-eleneg |
| 3. Clas | sification | toward the r |
| Category district building(s) structure site object | Ownership Status Present Use public occupied agriculture XX private unoccupied commercial both work in progress educational Public Acquisition entertainment in process yes: restricted government being considered yes: unrestricted industrial not military | museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: |
| 4. Own | er of Property (give names and mailing addresse | es of <u>all</u> owners) |
| name | Benedict & Dolores Frederick | sed don-dala |
| street & number | 115 W. Saratoga Street telephone n | 0.: |
| city, town | Baltimore state and zip code | MD 21201 |
| - | tion of Legal Description | ".elsubmsqe". |
| courthouse, regis | try of deeds Bad timore City Courthouse | liber |
| street & number | 100 N. Calvert Street, Room 610 | folio 86 |
| city, town | Baltimore state | MD |
| 6. Repr | esentation in Existing Historical Surv | reys |
| title | | |
| date | federal sta | te county loca |
| depository for su | rvey records | |
| city, town | state | |

7. Description

Survey No.

B-4379

Condition excellent good

fair

deteriorated ruins unexposed

Check one ___ unaltered

Check one ____ original site

moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count:

This circa 1875 commercial building is three bays wide and It abuts two partywall structures. three stories high. building faces north on W. Saratoga Street. The street frontage is 28'8" and the depth is 103'. The brick stretcher bond building is painted tan with silvery green trim and the first-story is covered

with circa 1930s black vitrolite panels.

The first story has been altered circa 1936 (the date of the deed). The enframed window wall facade consists of black vitrolite panels framing a glazed window wall. The eastern section of the facade contains a large angled plate glass window that angles in The western section contains a toward the recessed entrance. recessed entrance with a glass door, transom, and wide sidelight. The plate glass sidelight is most likely a replacement to a second entrance to the upper stories (the staircase is visible directly The recessed vestibule is laid with white behind the glass). aggregate tiles and a black border around "115" laid in tile. smooth metal cornice follows the angle of the window wall. name of the business is etched into the vitrolite panels.

The second story has three 6/6 sash windows. The lintels are shelves supported by brackets. The brackets have incised designs

and foliated pendant drops.

The lintels are The third story has three 3/3 sash windows. flat-top peaked back bands with scalloped drops at the ends.

peaked top is crested by a cast iron shell.

The projecting cornice has a profile of fillet, ogee, bead, dentil course and back band, supported by narrow curved brackets. Four large scrolled brackets divided the wall into three bays. A stringcourse runs between the foot of the brackets, closing of the ornate, filigree have The spandrels "spandrels." ventilators.

The interior is finished with wallboard and acoustic tile ceiling. The floor level steps up towards the back (south) of the building. A new oak stairway rises along the west wall, in the place where the original stair would have been.

| 140 150 160 170 | Areas of Significance—(historic 0–1499 | Check and justify below Community planning Conservation C | landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government | e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Specific | dates | Builder/Architect unk | nown 15 I moo TOW of | seonalater MTU |
| check: | Applicable Criteria: A and/or Applicable Exception: | Zone | E _F _G | Zone Easting |
| | Level of Significance: _ | nationalstate _x | c_local | ه ایا اللیا |
| Prepare | both a summary paragraph | | | 6 1 1 1 |

support.

This three-bay, three-unit building is a good example of both circa 1875 commercial construction and of circa 1930 commercial storefronts.

The overall scale, proportion, and architectural detailing for stories makes this a well-preserved example of combination commercial-residential architecture of the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century. This particular building probably dates to 1875, the year of the Clay Street fire. The presence of a residential rowhouse, or most likely, a combination shop-house indicates the mixed residential and commercial character of this Baltimore neighborhood in the nineteenth century. The now altered vestibule containing two entrances suggests that the building was constructed to hold more than one tenant, and that separate entrances were desirable. This separation of zones and access further suggest that the first-story was used commercially and the upstairs either as offices or residences. Architectural historian Richard Longstreth writes that "shop-houses prevailed in emerging commercial centers of cities and towns alike through the early decades of the 19th century. Examples can still be seen in areas that have not experienced radical change, even though the shopfronts themselves have almost always been altered. . . upper section retaining a domestic character." In this particular example, the residential nature of the upper stories prevailed through to the present century.

Architecturally, this building reveals fine Italianate details. The second-story bracket and shelf lintels and the third-story shell-crested lintels are both well preserved. The cornice with the overhanging eaves supported by small modillion brackets and bay-defining scrolled brackets were a common way of decoratively capping the top of a building. The jig-sawn ventilator panels in the attic double as both a functional and

aesthetic element of the structure.

¹ Longstreth, Buildings of Main Street, p. 24.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

B-4379

Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street (Washington: Rreservation Press, 1987).

| IV. GEOG | raphical Data | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----|
| Quadrangle name | d property Baltimore East Quad o NOT complete UTM refer | rences | | Quadrangle scale | |
| Zone Easting | Northing | B Zon | Easting | Northing | |
| C | | D | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | counties for properties over | ARAGE (0570) | county bo | | |
| List all states and state | counties for properties over | lapping state or county | county bo | oundaries code | |
| | 15 150 | ARAGE (0570) | county bo | | |
| state | code | county | county bo | code | |
| state state 11. Form | code | county | | code | -0- |
| state state 11. Form | code code Prepared By | county | listoria | code | -0- |
| state | code code Prepared By Diane Shaw, Arch | county county itectural I | listoria | code | -0- |

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCE 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600 B-4379 115 West Saratoga Street Baltimore, MD Section 8 Significance 8.1

The Art Deco first-story facade is a stellar example of commercial 1940s shopfronts. This facade shows how vitrolite could be used in a melding of the 1930s streamlined Art Deco style with the 1950s Moderne; the effect of the glossy black panels was clean, smooth, shiny, with a geometric simplicity that was definitely unVictorian. The angled facade running towards a recessed entrance was popular: the recessed entrance permitted additional display areas along the vestibule wall and the slant of the facade wall "drew" the sidewalk traffic in.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930 Mddern Period, 1930-present

Historic Period Themes: Architecture Economics

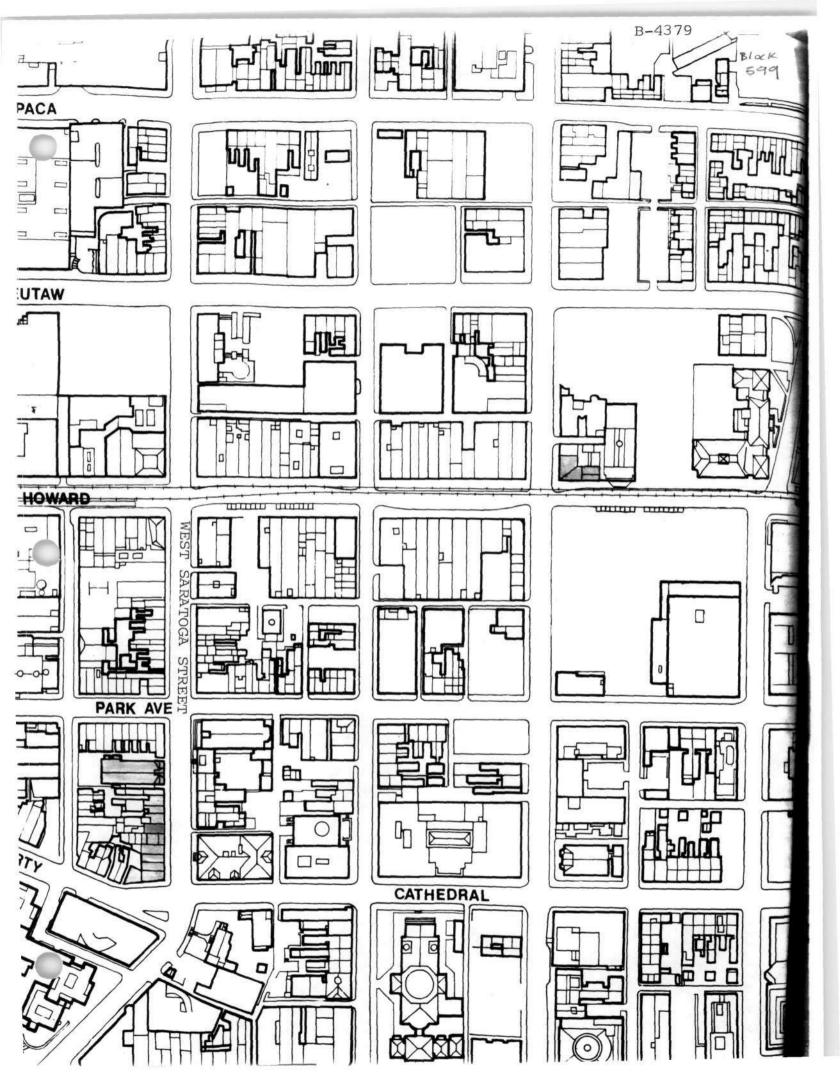
Resource Type:
Building

Historic Environment: Urban

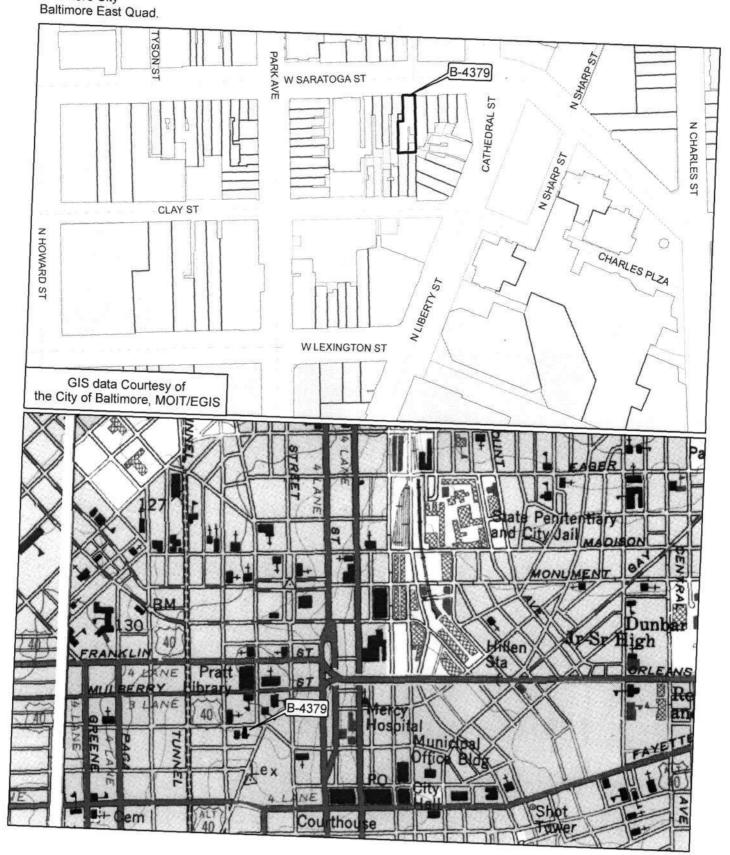
Historic Function and Use:

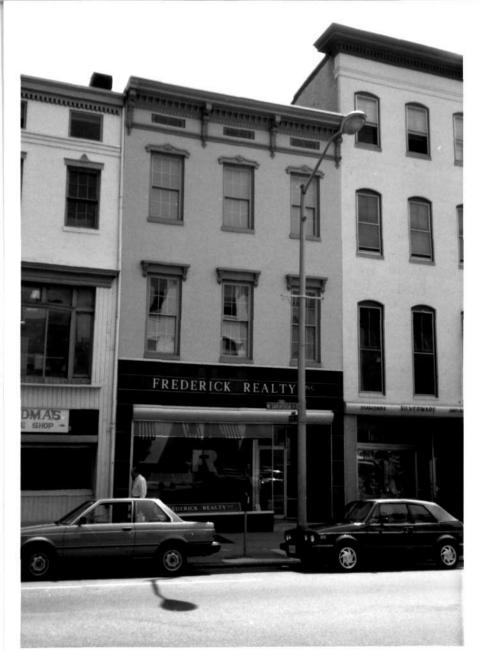
Commercial/Residential?

Known Design Source: None



B-4379
Frederick Realty Inc.
115 W. Saratoga Street
Block 0599, Lot 015
Baltimore City





B-4379 115 W. Saratoga St. Baltimore mo Drane Shaw 8/91 maryland SAPO Facade, north elevation 1/2

FREDERICK REALTY INC W. SARATOGA ST. FREDERICK REALTY

B-4379 115 W. Saraloga St. Baltimore mo Brane Shaw 8/91 maryland SHPD Facade detail 212